(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2352.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1792.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-two, until the first day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and the council, may thereupon apportion such arrearages and balances into such reasonable parts as he shall think most proper and effectual for securing the collection thereof, and may also limit such reasonable periods for the payment of such respective parts of the said arrearages and balances as shall appear to him most proper and available to that end, and immediately thereafter he shall cause full notice of these proceedings to be given in writing to each respective collector so in arrears for the said taxes, and to his securities, and shall require them severally to pay into the treasury of the respective shores such parts of the said arrearages and balances as he shall have so apportioned, by the respective periods limited by him for the payment thereof; and if any such collector, or his securities, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requisitions of the said agent, it shall and may be lawful for the said agent, and he is hereby authorised and required, to proceed by execution, in the most effectual manner, against each and every defaulter, so as to insure the payment of all the arrearages and balances due, or such part thereof as he shall think proper, having a just regard to the circumstances of each respective case; and the said agent shall proceed from time to time in discharge of the duties required of him by this act, or otherwise, as he shall find most advisable for promoting the payment and collection of the said arrearages and balances; provided, that no indulgence shall be given to any of the said collectors beyond the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

And, whereas the late agent, on compromises with several collectors, received from such collectors in payment, either for the whole or part of their arrearages, bonds due from and judgments against certain individuals, *Be it enacted*, That such debtors on bond or judgment, received as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby allowed to pay the same as follows, to wit: one fifth of the principal, with all arrears of interest, on or before the first day of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, one other fifth of the principal, with the interest on the whole debt then unpaid, on or before the first day of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and so on until the whole debt and interest shall be discharged; provided, that the said agent shall be authorised and required to limit a time within which any such debtor shall give new bond and security, if necessary, and that in default of the same being given as required, the said agent shall cause the necessary process to issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest; and provided also, that if any such debtor shall fail in making his first or any subsequent payment agreeably to this act, process shall issue for the recovery of the whole debt and interest as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due the state for escheats, fines, penalties, forfeitures and forfeited recognizances and amerciaments, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he shall take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if necessary, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And, whereas considerable sums are due this state upon sales of confiscated British property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in many cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorised to release the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case the state shall refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be required to examine into any representation made to them by purchasers of confiscated property who have bonded but not installed, and may release the said purchasers from their purchases, where they and their securities are unable to pay, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers, and their securities, for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment not exceeding five years, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payment of the principal; provided, that in no case the state shall refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers; and any property so taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property remaining unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That all debtors for confiscated property on bond, who shall not be released from their purchases by the governor and council, and others, who have or might have installed under the act relating to the debtors and creditors of this state, shall be permitted to discharge their debts as follows; that is to say, all arrears of interest up to the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. one third of the principal, in specie, or in stock created under the said act bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and all interest accruing after the said first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only; provided, that no debtor who has already availed himself of the privilege of paying one third of his principal debt in deferred stock of the United States, in virtue of the act of last session of assembly, shall be allowed to make any further payment in such stock; and that no debtor who has paid any less proportion of his principal in such stock, shall be allowed to make any additional payment in the same farther than to complete the amount of one third of his principal debt; and the times of payment shall be as follows, to wit: one fifth of the principal, and all arrears of interest, shall be paid on or before the first day of December, seventeen and ninety-two; one other fifth of the principal, and the interest upon the whole debt then unpaid, on or before the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and so annually till the whole debt and interest be discharged.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorised, when they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limited, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

And be it enacted, That if any of the said bond debtors shall neglect to make their first payment, or any subsequent payment, agreeably this act, the said agent shall cause process to be issued for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think fully sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That in every case where the said agent shall grant any indulgence to a collector in virtue of this act, it shall always be on the terms of such collector's paying three fifths of the sum required by the said agent to be paid by such collector in specie.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first of January seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by the direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any debtor on bond for confiscated British property until the first of September, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, except against such debtors as have not installed, and neglected to give new bond and security, if required by the governor and council as aforesaid; and that no process shall issue against any debtor, on bond or judgment received on compromise by the late agent, as aforesaid, until the said first day of September, except against such as neglect to give new bond and security, if required by the said agent, as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And, whereas in some counties no collectors of the said fund tax have been appointed, and in others those who have been appointed have declined to act, *Be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said agent to agree with and appoint a collector of the said tax in any county where there shall be no collector appointed, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the collectors so appointed by the said agent shall give security, to be approved of by the said agent, for the performance of their duty respectively, and shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if they had been appointed by the commissioners.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one and a half per cent. for all bonds with security taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open account, three per cent. and for all other monies or bonds paid in or taken in virtue of this act, two per cent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor

and the council ſhall approve, for the faithful performance of the ſaid duties, which bond ſhall be lodged with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and ſhall alſo take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully diſcharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and for other purpoſes," to the beſt of his ſkill and judgment; the certificate of which oath ſhall be annexed to, or endorſed on, the ſaid bond.

And be it enacted, That if the ſaid agent ſhall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he ſhall not give bond and take the oath aforeſaid before the firſt day of February next, or ſhall die, the governor and the council are hereby authoriſed and requeſted to appoint a fit and proper perſon in his place, who ſhall have and execute all the authorities and powers veſted in the ſaid Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, ſuch perſon firſt giving ſecurity and taking the oath aforeſaid.

IN COUNCIL, 21 January, 1792.

ALL debtors to this ſtate for the purchaſe of confiſcated Britiſh property, and others, who might have inſtalled their debts under the act of aſſembly paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1790, entitled, An act reſpecting the creditors and debtors of this ſtate, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the ſaid act, are hereby required to inſtal all ſuch debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purpoſes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That the agent, appointed by or in virtue of the act of the preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly to which this is a ſupplement, ſhall have full power and authority to compound with diſcoverers of confiſcated Britiſh property upon the terms and conditions preſcribed in the act to empower the governor and council to compound with diſcoverers of Britiſh property, who have heretofore made application concerning the ſame, and for other purpoſes, paſſed at November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and to diſpoſe of ſuch property, and take bonds for the purchaſe money, in teh ſame manner as directed by the act to which this is a ſupplement, as to confiſcated Britiſh property unſold, and on the ſame credit and terms.

And be it enacted, That the ſaid agent ſhall immediately call on ſuch diſcoverers of confiſcated Britiſh property, and if ſuch applicants ſhall not, on or before firſt day of June next, make known to the ſaid agent the title of the ſtate to the property diſcovered, the ſaid agent ſhall, immediately thereafter, proceed to aſcertain the ſtate's right, and diſpoſe of the ſame as aforeſaid, without making ſuch diſcoverers, who refuſe or neglect to comply with this notice, any compenſation.

PARIS, *October* 20.

LETTERS from Madrid adviſe, that the king of Spain, in anſwer to the notification of the king's acceptation of the conſtitutional charter, has declared that he adheres to the declaration of June laſt, and that nothing that has ſince happened has occaſioned any change in his ſentiments.

They contain alſo the royal proclamation againſt importing, reading, or concealing any of the French pamphlets, books, &c. relating to the new ſyſtems or opinions on Government and Natural Rights. Theſe prohibitions are ſtrengthened by very ſevere penalties.

LONDON, *October* 27.

A quarrel lately took place at Bruſſels between the Hungarians who had arrived from Liege, and the ſoldiers of the regiment at Bender, the occaſion of which was as follows: A guard had been placed at the entrance of a ſtreet principally inhabited by proſtitutes, to prevent all ſoldiers from going there. When the Hungarians preſented themſelves, they miſtook the refuſal of acceſs for a perſonal inſult; they abuſed and attempted to force the guard. This conduct provoked a diſcharge of muſquetry. The Hungarians were reinforced by their comrades, and in the engagement, which laſted an hour, there were 20 ſoldiers and one officer killed.

BIRTHS.

Lately at Tring in Hertfordſhire, the wife of a reſpectable farmer, of three girls, all of whom are well, and likely to live. This is the mother's ſecond huſband; by her firſt huſband ſhe had eleven children; by the preſent, to whom ſhe has been married about five years, ſhe has had four children, beſides the preſent three. She is likewiſe grand-mother to four children.

The Vienna Gazette ſays, the Turkiſh ambaſſador at Siſtovia acknowledged that the late war has coſt his maſter 400,000 men, 400 millions of Turkiſh money, and 4000 pieces of cannon.

The proteſt of the French princes has this degree of authenticity: It is circulated amongſt all their friends, and bears their ſignature, which they do not deny; but they avoid giving any public avowal of it, and thus take the chance of benefit, without the riſk of diſadvantage.

Laſt week two melancholy accidents happened from fowling pieces. A gentleman at Elleſmere, in Shropſhire, accidentally ſhot his brother-in-law; and a young woman in Worceſterſhire was killed in the kitchen by a fellow ſervant, who was ignorant that the gun he was pointing at her was charged. Theſe, with a hundred ſuch like accidents, ſhew the dreadful conſequences of leaving loaded guns about a houſe, and of inattention and careleſſneſs in the handling of them.

An advertiſement appeared in the Birmingham Gazette of Monday laſt, deſiring the inhabitants of Hollingford (the Hundred in which Birmingham is ſituated) to meet at Coleſhill on the 31ſt inſtant, which concludes with the following words, indicative of the ſpirit of the people—"To conſider of proper meaſures to be taken, in caſe actions ſhould be brought by the ſufferers in the late Birmingham riots."

Nov. 16. The chevalier Emo has ſeized two Tuniſian cruiſers, under the cannon of Baſtia, in the iſland of Corſica. The bey has reclaimed them from the French commandant, and declared, that, if they are not delivered up in the ſpace of two months, he will declare war againſt the National flag.

M. Collot d'Herbois has gained the prize of fifteen louis d'ors, offered by the Jacobins for the beſt patriotic Almanack. The judges were M. Condorcet, Clavieres, and M. Dufaux.

M. Collot has preſented the ſum received, among ſuch of his brother patriots as are in diſtreſs.

In conſequence of the concluſion of peace between Spain and the dey of Algiers, the dey has conſented that a company of Spaniſh merchants ſhall be eſtabliſhed at Oran and at Meſalquivir. This company ſhall be authoriſed to buy, in preference to all other nations, all the grain, wood, and wool of Barbary, in the diſpoſal of the bey of Maſcara, provided they pay the ſame price for them that other nations ſhall offer.—This company ſhall alſo be permitted to purchaſe of the Moors, 200 laſts of corn per annum. In conſideration of theſe privileges, the company ſhall pay, once in two months, 2000 Algiers ſequins, inſtead of 5000 piaſters, at one ſum.

QUEBEC, *November* 28.

According to the form of the new conſtitution, as paſſed into an act by the parliament of Great-Britain and ſanctioned by the king, the number of members of the legiſlative councils is limited as follows: ſeven for Upper Canada, and fifteen for Lower Canada; the legiſlative counſellor's heirs to ſucceed in rotation, if worthy. The number of members to compoſe the houſes of aſſembly in the two provinces, are ſixteen for Upper Canada, and fifty for Lower Canada, the province to be divided by proclamation. Voters eligible who have rented a houſe of 10l. per annum one year. The proclamation with reſpect to the diviſion of the province, to be prior to the 1ſt of January, 1792. The executive councils are likewiſe to call the legiſlative councils and houſes of aſſembly before the expiration of the ſaid year 1792.

The biſhop of Nova-Scotia governs the clergy in theſe provinces, who are to be allowed as tythes one ſeventh of all grants of lands.

PORTLAND, *January* 9.

In the account brought by captain Clap, from Port-au-Prince, and lately publiſhed, mention was made of the murder of the negro and mulatto women and children who were found in that town the day after the fire.—Captain Clap has ſince, however, declared, that he was not knowing to the maſſacre of the children.

BOSTON, *January* 18.

LEGISLATURE of MASSACHUSETTS.

MONDAY, *January* 16.

A committee, conſiſting of Dr. Jarvis, Dr. Euſtis, Meſſrs. Tudor, Breck and Wedgery, was raiſed, to conſider the ſubject of the balance ſuppoſed to be due from the United States to this ſtate; and the expediency of remonſtrating to congreſs on the ſubject.

TUESDAY, *January* 17.

Female Heroiſm.

A very extraordinary circumſtance arreſted the attention of the houſe this afternoon. A petition was preſented by Mrs. Deborah Gannet, who ſerved with reputation, as a ſoldier, three years in the army of the United States, and received an honourable diſcharge therefrom. This extraordinary woman enliſted as a male, by the name of Robert Shurtliff, and as ſuch did her duty without a ſtain on her virtue and honour. She only prays in her petition, for the payment of her arrears; but ſubmits the circumſtances to the legiſlature; and from the feelings which appeared on the occaſion, expreſſive of a ſtrong deſire to reward heroiſm like hers, there is no room to doubt, that a compenſation will be granted, adequate to her ſervices, and honourable to the goverament.

Several members corroborated the facts ſtated in the petition; which was committed to a reſpectable committee.

A repreſentation from the committee for the ſale of the Eaſtern lands, was read, in which it was ſtated, that there have been ſold ſince the laſt ſitting of the general court, about 2,100,000 acres of thoſe lands, and that there are further applications for upwards of 2,000,000 acres more of that valuable and fertile country.

NEW-YORK, *January* 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tortola, dated December 9.

"My ſituation on this iſland has enabled me to remark upon an appearance in nature, for which I do not know that any rational cauſe has ever been aſſigned. I have generally obſerved, that for ſeveral days before a ſevere hurricane (the weather being at ſuch times calm and moderate) the ſea is nevertheleſs in great commotion, not only near the ſhore, but alſo at a conſiderable diſtance off. It is not reaſonable to imagine, that this motion is communicated by the ocean, agitated by high winds in other places: for, the motion of the wind being naturally quicker than any that could be communicated by the ſea at ſuch a diſtance, it is plain the wind muſt firſt arrive. I am, therefore, inclined to ſuppoſe, that, in all probability, theſe violent convulſions of the atmoſphere, called hurricanes, do not originate in the clouds, as has been imagined, but rather ariſe from the bottom of the deep.—What ſeems, in ſome meaſure, to confirm this idea, is, that, previous to a hurricane on land, there is commonly heard a hollow rumbling ſound in deep wells and pits, attended with a ſtrong ſmell of ſulphur. I offer this only as a conjecture, but the ſubject ſeems worthy of philoſophical diſquiſition."

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated December 4.

"On my arrival at this place I found the moſt valuable part of this town reduced to aſhes—forty ſquares, containing upwards of a thouſand houſes, are burnt. You cannot form an idea, Sir, of the immenſe property that is deſtroyed, and our countrymen are no ſmall ſufferers: ſome loſing every thing, and all ſomething. Thoſe who had goods aſhore, loſt them by the fire—thoſe who had diſpoſed of their goods, and had not collected their money, the debt is confiſcated—thoſe who had even lodged money in their merchants hands to purchaſe goods, are refuſed the leaſt ſatisfaction for it. There are ſeveral here from Connecticut river, who have met with great loſſes. Captain Hillard is here from Norwich; he has loſt every thing, he tells me, except about 50 barrels of beef.

"The commandant-general and the captain of the 74 gun ſhip in the harbour, went out two days ago, perſonally, to form a treaty of peace with the mulattoes; they returned yeſterday, and went immediately to the municipality to inform of the terms which the mulattoes offered to accept, (or rather demanded). The conditions are theſe—that the whites ſhall deliver up on Monday next (which is three days from this date) the forts and garriſons, together with all the cannon, ammunition &c.—Alſo that a particular regiment of ſoldiers ſhould be ſent immediately to France—the heads of one company, compoſed of citizens, to be put to death: and, in ſhort, that the mulattoes ſhould have the whole and ſole command.

"The whole mulatto army is about three miles from town. All our veſſels are full of women and children, which are their only refuge."

PITTSBURGH, *January* 21.

The committee of Pittſburgh are authoriſed by the governor to inform the frontier inhabitants in the weſtern counties of this ſtate, that efficient meaſures are taken by the governor of the commonwealth, and alſo by the general government for the defence and protection of the frontiers thereof; and that a quantity of arms, ammunition, &c. are now on the way to this place for the purpoſe.

The eſcort to the proviſion for the garriſon at Fort Franklin, returned to this place on Tueſday laſt, after performing the duty they went upon, in ſafety.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 2.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29, 1792.

SIR,

TO the letter of the 9th of November, which I had the honour to addreſs to you from Fort Waſhington, a poſtſcript was added, relating to information communicated by captain Slough to general Butler, and not imparted by him to me, and that did not come to my knowledge till after the army got back to that fort. As the nature of the information was not mentioned, the poſtſcript muſt have appeared myſterious, and it is proper that I ſhould explain it.

Captain Slough, Sir, was intended to have been the bearer of the letter, and ſo it was endorſed upon the cover, and therefore I thought it needleſs to inſert the particulars; and had he preſented it, you no doubt would have inquired into it fully, and all ambiguity would have ceaſed; but at the moment he ſhould have ſet off, ſome account of the ſituation of colonel Gibſon (who is his uncle) induced him to delay his journey, and the packet was put into the hands of another perſon, then going to Lexington.

You will be pleaſed, Sir, to recollect it was ſtated in the letter, that in the night preceding the 4th of November, the militia were in advance of the reſt of the army.—For greater ſecurity, and to intercept any ſmall parties of Indians that might be approaching, with predatory views, it was thought fitting that a party of regular troops ſhould be advanced, from a quarter to half a mile in front of the militia. The party was taken from the right wing which formed the front line, then under the immediate command of general Butler, and captain Slough was the officer ordered out by him for thoſe purpoſes. In the night, it ſeems, he diſcovered the Indians approaching in ſuch numbers, that he thought it neceſſary to draw in his party, and immediately made report of what he had diſcovered to general Butler, from whom he had received his orders. He propoſed to the general to make the ſame report to me; but the general replied to him, that as he muſt be fatigued, he had better lay down to ſleep, and he himſelf would give the information.

This is, as nearly as I can recollect, the account captain Slough gave me at Fort Waſhington.

The orders given to colonel Oldham, mentioned alſo in the poſtſcript as not executed, were, That he ſhould ſend out, from his command, an hour at leaſt before day, and as much earlier as poſſible, four or five parties of 20 men, with an officer to each, in different directions, for the purpoſe of making diſcoveries. I was very anxious on this point, and not without ſome doubt that it might not be punctually attended to: the adjutant-general was therefore, about the dawn of day, but rather before it, ſent to colonel Oldham, that I might be certain of that precaution having been taken. Colonel Oldham was met by him at ſome diſtance from his encampment, and informed

him the parties were not then gone out, but would be dispatched the moment he returned.—Unhappily he never returned.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

A. ST. CLAIR.

The honourable major-general Knox,
secretary of war.

Late letters from Birmingham mention, that Mr. Taylor, (who had his house and other property destroyed by the mob) and several other respectable dissenters, were preparing to embark for America in the course of the present year. Mr. Taylor alone, it is said, is worth near £. 200,000 sterling.

[Translated from a Leyden Gazette.]

VIENNA, *Oct.* 14. Government has just published an ordinance, enjoining all its magistrates "strictly to observe the conduct of the French emigrants in the provinces of Austria: to prevent all unlawful excesses and dangerous enterprises on their part, and to be particularly careful that they do not enlist any Austrian subjects—and even to compel all such Frenchmen to quit the country who are under suspicions of that nature—to seize upon their persons, if necessary, to examine them, and to see that they be furnished with no supplies whatever by the subjects of Austria, that might enable them to act offensively against their country."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 9.

A considerable shock of an earthquake was felt at Quebec, the 6th of December last.—A letter from Paul's Bay, to a mercantile house in that city, mentions, that twenty-nine different shocks were felt at that place.

Bank of Maryland.

THE stockholders in the BANK of MARYLAND are hereby notified, that agreeably to charter an election for twelve DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at Mr. Grant's Fountain Inn, on Wednesday the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the president and directors,

16 7 EBENEZER MACKIE, Cashier.

WE, the subscribers, hereby give notice, that we shall apply by petition to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and establish the lines and bounds of the following tracts of LAND, to wit: a tract of land called HUNTINGTON QUARTER, and the resurveys made on the same, which are also called HUNTINGTON QUARTER; one other tract of land called HOWARD'S LUCK, and one other tract called HARRISON'S BEGINNING, according to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land, all of which lands are situate in the county aforesaid.

NICHOLAS DORSEY, senior,
THOMAS SNOWDEN,
JOHN WORTHINGTON,
HENRY RIDGELY.

1

THE subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on the Patowmack river, in said county, called BRANDT'S ADDITION, and HALLEY and GORDON DISAPPOINTED, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.

1 30 7 16 RICHARD BRANDT.

Just published and to be sold by ANDREW BROWN, and the principal booksellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
OF
AMERICA;

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of congress, passed the 18th February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

VOLUME I.

Comprising the Federal Constitution, the acts of the Three Sessions of the first Congress, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer New-York; Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South-Carolina.

☞ *The printers of News-papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.*

1

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on any part of the plantation he has rented of Mrs. Rebecca Welsh, with either dog or gun, or passing through the said plantation in any manner, or hiring or harbouring any one of the negroes he rented with the plantation; any one offending after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

February 4, 1792. 1

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION TO BE ENTITLED THE

ANNUAL REGISTER
AND
POLITICAL REPOSITORY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Will speedily be commenced, by the subscriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a history of the

PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS,

From the beginning of the session which commenced in October 1791.

Secondly—STATE PAPERS.

Under this head will be comprised the REPORTS and statements of the executive officers of government, including those which have already been made, official correspondence with foreign powers, &c.

Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.

This important article will shew our situation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hostilities, and commercial intercourse. It will also give a comprehensive view of the internal system; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed vessels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and punishments, bankruptcies, &c; general progress of arts and sciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or state legislatures; general manners and customs; and finally, the complexion of political sentiments, as it may be seen in public prints, proceedings of several governments, popular tranquillity, or discontent.

Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS
In every profession, art, and science.

Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS
On the increase and decrease of diseases, &c.

Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,
Particularly that of America.

Seventhly—CHARACTERS.

Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,

Which may be thought worthy of being preserved from oblivion, on philosophical, historical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other subjects, calculated to amuse the mind, or advance the best interests of society.

Ninthly—POETRY,—original and selected.

Tenthly—A REVIEW of BOOKS,

American only; to which will be added a list of new European publications, indicating such as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE

Of the most interesting events of each year, selected from the various news-papers, and methodically arranged.

☞ TO the history of the proceedings and debates of congress, in the first volume of this work, will be prefixed the constitution of the United States of America, together with a sketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the first congress assembled under the auspices of the constitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at least 500 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been submitted to the consideration of some of the first characters in America, whose sentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The first volume will be published in the spring of the year 1792.

In order to render this work as perfect as possible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or transmitted to him by post, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this assistance from artists, men of learning, philosophers, and statesmen, as they must be impressed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patronise this publication, are requested to forward their names to Messieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleston, or to

1 ANDREW BROWN,
in the city of Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriber's names shall be prefixed to the work.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1791.

LANDS FOR SALE.

PART of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 561 acres, more or less; This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays on navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Nanjemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasturage, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind: The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimnies at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12,000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSONTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHEN'S ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco: The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1793, when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations, this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. 6 THOMAS CONTEE.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.——For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792. 2

On the 10th day of February next, will be SOLD, at JOHN WAYMAN'S tavern,

ALL the LANDS in Montgomery county, late the property of HENRY RIDGELY, deceased, for READY MONEY.

2 X HENRY RIDGELY, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the drawing of Mr. JAMES PATTISON'S PROPERTY LOTTERY will commence on Wednesday the 15th of February next. Those persons who have tickets for sale are requested to make returns of them by that time to Mr. Pattison himself, or lodge them at the Printing-Office.

Herring Bay, January 27, 1792. 2 X

Maryland Insurance Fire Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company will be held at Mr. Grant's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the first Monday in March next, to choose nine directors and trustees for the said company, agreeably to their charter, a sufficient number of shares having been already subscribed to authorise this notice.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
GEORGE SALMON,
NICHOLAS ROGERS, 3
JAMES CALHOUN,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of George.

Baltimore, January 21, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Frederick county, for a commission to renew and perpetuate the bounds of the resurvey on a tract of land in said county, called BROTHER'S AGREEMENT, originally granted to EDWARD DIGGES and others, agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BERNARD O'NEILL, Administrator
2 de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.

Montgomery county, January 14, 1792.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new fearnought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarrelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

4 DAN. JENIFER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792.

Anne-Arundel county, January 24, 1792.

THE honourable the chancellor having appointed the subscriber trustee to dispose of the real estate of the late LUKE WARFIELD, jun. for the payment of his just debts; the creditors of the said Luke Warfield are hereby required to exhibit their claims to the chancellor, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the fourteenth day of February next; after which time, notice will be given of the time, place and terms of sale of the real estate before mentioned.

3X HENRY BALDWIN.

THE subscriber being seized of part of a tract of land, lying in Calvert county, called ARCHER's HAYES, gives this public notice to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the next ensuing Calvert county court for a commission to mark and bound the same, agreeable to a late act of assembly.

GEORGE SMITH.

January 17, 1792. 3X

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies sattin, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemens dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitted endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage. 3

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792.

Charles county, January 13, 1792.

ALL persons having claims, on bonds or notes, against the estate of JOHN AMERY, formerly of Cæcil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in three months from the date hereof, that the subscriber, after that time, will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

3X SAMUEL AMERY, Administrator of JOHN AMERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Kent county for a commission to renew and perpetuate the bounds of the following TRACTS of LAND, viz. The Remains of My Lord's Gracious Grant, The Beaver Dams, The Remains of My Lord's Gracious Grant, resurveyed, or The Remains of His Lordship's Grant, Mitchell's Park, Mitchell's Risk, Mitchell's Park, resurveyed, The Remains of his Lordship's Gracious Grant, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, January 14, 1792. 4X

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a streight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792. 4

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the Head [illegible] of South river, in November last, a red STEER [illegible], his right ear is cropped, and three cuts in it, the left ear cropped and a hole, and a bob-tail. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

January 16, 1792. X HENRY EVANS.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

14 FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, negro NEWTON, about twenty-seven years old, and negro MINTA, about twenty-one years old; they say their master's name is VINCENT WILLIAMS, and lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792, they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of imprisonment, and other charges.

6 WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff Prince-Georges county.

December 30, 1791.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN's COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit. 5

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of EDMUND JENINGS, senior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to render their claims legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment to w 6

X EDMUND JENINGS, Executor.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four slaves, or four dollars for each, viz. BEN, a black well set man, about 35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with him when he absconded good cloaths of a variety of kinds, he has been long and well known as a waterman on this bay, and had charge of a schooner of Mr. Sprigg's.——PHIL, a young black crop negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertinent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the ordinary cloathing of a crop negro.——MAREEN, a light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout and well made, had also a variety of good cloathing.——JACK, a stout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made, has been some time a coachman. It is apprehended that these slaves are lurking in the neighbourhood of West river. All persons are forewarned against harbouring them, as they will, when discovered, be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. These persons have assumed the name of Bolton, and have petitioned for their freedom at the last term of the general court, and have since absconded under a pretence that they are free. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said slaves, or either of them, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Esq; of West river.——The fellow Jack will be hired to any strict master at a very reasonable rate, until next April term. 12 tf

JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in South-East street, in this city, on or before the 1st of March, where it will be carried on, in an extensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr. NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray, hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Those persons having FUR's for sale, will always receive the best prices for them, cash in hand.

*** The public are respectfully informed, that they may be supplied with most excellent APPLES by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. JOHNSON, junior's store, on the Dock. 8 R. T.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, a negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Habendeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof. 19 J. H. STONE.

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cæcil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY, }
Wm. CLAY, } *Newcastle.*
BOND and LEES, }

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7	6
to Newcastle in stage,	6	0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	17	3

10

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 11

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.

BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an insolvent debtor, lately in the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Belt appear before him in person, or by their agent or attornies, in the chancery office, on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the purpose of proposing to the said Belt any interrogatories which they or any of them may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Belt for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Benjamin Belt, sen. to the said creditors to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, late deceased.

F. GREEN,
Oct. 4, 1791. 14 W. W. DAVIS.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.